THE

JACOBITE's JOURNAL.

By JOHN TROTT-PLAID, *Esq;*

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—— —— *congestaque eodem*
Non bene junctarum Discordia semina Rerum.
Ovid.

IT may seem astonishing that there should be an Art in general Practice among us Moderns, to which no Language hath ever yet assign'd a Name. As I am necessitated therefore to give it an Appellation of my own, I shall call it the Art of Contrariety; or, if the Reader pleases, the Art of Forestroke and Backstroke; which latter Term may possibly convey the easiest Idea to the *English* Vulgar, as their favourite Exercise of Cudgel-playing must immediately place a very familiar Instance of it before their Eyes. By this Forestroke and Backstroke the ingenious Champion puts his Adversary beside his Guard, and commonly triumphs over a broken Head in a few Minutes.

Similar to this is the Practice of the sagacious Lawyer, who, as the Phrase is, *lays his Count different Ways*, either in a Declaration or an Indictment; that is, in plain *English*, charges the miserable Defendant with different Crimes before the Judge: Nor is he contented with this, but adds at last what he very properly calls a *Drag-Net*, a kind of summary Charge, which no Innocence can possibly escape.

The Physician is no less apprised of this wonderful Secret. He mixes up different Ingredients in the same Potion, that if the Doctor should unhappily miss the Disease, some at least of his contrariant Medicines may hit it.

My Reader will, I believe, easily suggest to himself Instances of the like Nature in most of the known Sciences and Professions: I shall therefore confine the Pursuit of this Subject to one Order (or indeed rather several Orders) of Men, who have lately instituted a new Science or Profession among us, which is at present well known by the Name of THE OPPOSITION. In this the abovementioned Art is brought to the highest Degree of Perfection, to the no small Praise of those whose Labours have brought it to this Height, as it promises the most notable Advantages to our Party; nay, without it, indeed, the present Opposition could not subsist a Moment.

But by this Art Men of all Tempers are gained over to our Side. There are some among us of so *Quixottish* a Disposition to War, that they would never willingly sheath the Sword, till we were become Masters of the whole Trade of *France*; that is in other Words, till we had extirpated the *French* Nation. *Delenda est Gallia* is their Maxim, and they would carry on the War *ad internecionem Gentis*, (to the Destruction of the one or the other People) without once considering which would be the likeliest to succeed. Again, there are others (and these I must say much the more reasonable Men of the two) who, with *Cicero*, prefer the most unjust Peace to the justest War. Now what but the great Art of Contrariety, can engage these different Parties in our Favour? For if we, the Anti-ministerial Writers, apply ourselves to one Side of the Question only, let us belie the Administration never so heartily, it is manifest, that, in Proportion as we inflame some Men against them, we shall reconcile them to the Favour of others.

In the next Place, by this noble Art we take away all Power of Defence; for tho' neither of the contradictory Accusations may be true, yet an Answer to the one is a kind of tacit Admission of the other; at least we find it easy to insinuate this to the Public, whose Judgment of itself is sufficiently distracted with these different Censures. Thus if the Ministry, when abused for having involved us in the Miseries of War, answer, that they did not begin it; that they lament the Calamities it hath brought upon us, and the Ruin with which it threatens us, and are therefore desirous of putting an End to it; we immediately turn our Accusation to the direct Contrary, and libel them with endeavouring to procure a disadvantageous and dishonourable Peace.

But the greatest Use derived from this Art is, that by such Means, Men of all Characters, Principles, and Parties are able to join in an Opposition; or, to speak more truly, the Opposition is by this Art enabled to assume all the different and repugnant Principles of Men of all Denominations. Thus Jacobites and Republicans, Tories and Whigs, Churchmen and Dissenters, exclaim all at once against the Administration, throw out contradictory Abuses against Power, and all, from Motives directly opposite to each other, join in one common Opposition.

In short, this noble Art of abusing on both Sides of the Question is one of the highest Refinements in Policy, and may be truly called the greatest Improvement which this learned and sagacious Age hath produced. I do not, indeed, challenge to the Times in which I live the total Honour of the Invention; but this I may fairly say, that we have (in Politics at least) abundantly added to the Discretion of our Forefathers, and have at present carried the Art to a Pitch, which it will be very difficult for those who come after us to exceed. I have already, in the Course of this Paper, done Honour to the many Labours of my Cotemporaries in this Way, particularly with regard to War and Peace. I shall now subjoin two Letters, which have led

me into these uncommon Thoughts, and which will sufficiently both illustrate and prove all I have above advanced.

Thames-street, Jan. 20, 1748.

Mr. *John Trott-Plaid*,

SIR,

HAving observed that yours is the only political Paper regarded, have thought proper to advise you, on a Matter of great Consequence to the Public, *viz.* touching the Exportation of Wheats to *France* at this present.

If there be any Truth in the common Report upon 'Change, that such an Exportation will be permitted or connived at, what can we think of our M—y, which will thus supply the Enemies of their Country with the Means of carrying on a War with us; and will cast away an Advantage which Providence seems to have given us over these Enemies; indeed, will relinquish the only Means that may probably offer of bringing them to Reason!

What can the most candid Man alive think of such a M—y, but that they are blind, or supinely inattentive to the true Interest of the People? But shall not we be justified in still severer Censures, and in suspecting, that how dear soever the *French* may pay for their Corn, the whole M—ey which it costs them is not paid aboveb--rd?

Do, Sir, be so good as to tell them, that whoever is concerned in such an Exportation, or whoever hath the Power of preventing it, and doth not, is a Tr—tor to his Country, and justly answerable for all the future Miseries which we may suffer in this ruinous War.

I am,

Your humble Servant,

Thomas Urbam.

N. B. You need not take any Notice of the Exportation of Wheat to *Leghorn*, in which self and Co. are concerned.

To Mr. John Trot-Plaid, *Esq*;

Hampshire, Jan. 20, 1747-8.

Squire,

THO'F I am your Name-sake, I do not pretend to claim Kindred with so great a Gentleman as your Worship; but I hope you will be so kind as to publish this Letter, that it may be read by those whom it concerns.

Here is a Report in this Naybourhood, that a Proclamaytion is going to be against exporting Corn to *France*. If this Repuort be true, what can we Varmers think of the Government, that will lay Taxes upon us, and prevent us at the same time of all the Meanes to pay um. When the Blessing hath sent this Scarcity of Corn among our Naybours, as it were, to help us off with what hath lain so long upon our Hands, would it not be the hardest Thing in the World, that we should be deprived of the only Meanes of paying both our Rent and our Taxes.

Varmer *Hogsworth*, who is a Government Man, and always votes on that Side, cannot help shaking his Head at this Matter. He zays, that the great Volks at Court pay no Consideration to the Good of the Land; and that, provided they can get Money in *London*, they care not a Brass Varden what becomes of all the Varmers in the Country. This he spoke last *Zunday* at Vestry; but a Squire in the Naibourhood, who is a Man of great Learning and Parts, told me privately that the true Reason why we must not be zuffered to zell our Corn into *France*, is, that it may be all saved in order to buy it afterwards cheap, and zend it to *Handhover*.

As you tell us that you are a Friend to the good old Cause, do, worthy Squire, abuse the Government about this Matter. Mahap you may frighten them from this Proclamation. Do tell um, that to prevent the Nation, and especially the poor Varmers, who want it more than any Bodi, vrom getting above a Million of Money in these bad Times, is the direct Way to cause another Rebellion; for a Man had e'en as good be hanged as starved, and that must be the Consequence of shutting up the Corn in our Barns, to be all devoured by a Parcel of *Handhover* Rats. So this is all at present from, Noble Squire,

Your Worship's humble Servant, to command,

George Trott.

Thus we see what notable Use the Art of Contrariety will draw from every Event. The more difficult and problematical the Question is, the easier will it be to make it a Handle of this twofold Abuse, which will operate both Ways with equal Success, while the Matter is under Deliberation; and thus two opposite Parties may, with a most admirable and commendable Cunning, be wrought up to wish the Destruction of their Governors, while these are breaking their Rest, and employing their utmost Care and Endeavours to pursue all the Good, and to prevent all the Evil apprehended by either Party.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

LETTERS from Italy say, that it has been finally resolved by the Allies to make a Conquest of the Island of Corsica, in order to cut off the Succours of the Genoese from thence, and to remit it to the King of Sardinia, as an Equivalant for the Cessions which the Empress-Queen had made that Prince in Lombardy. G. E.

Madrid, Jan. 6. When the Bishop of Rennes waited upon the Ministry, on Account of the Declarations of the Dutch against France, the Answer given him, we hear, was,

'That as it was not in the Low Countries, that a 'Settlement was agreed to be made for the Infant Don 'Philip, tho' France, contrary to the Advice of his 'Catholic Majesty, had thought proper to turn the 'Force of the War that Way, under divers Pretences, 'but in effect, for her own Views and particular In'terests, while she had but weakly seconded Spain in 'Italy; the Catholic King, in Return, thought he 'had a Right to expect, on one Side, the Execution of 'his Engagements, at last, from his Most Christian 'Majesty, and was dispensed with, on the other Side, 'from taking any Part in regard to the Declarations 'which France, by her own Conduct, had brought 'upon herself, and which were made against her only. G. A.

Hague, Jan. 28. Baron Reischach, Envoy Extraordinary from their Imperial Majesties, the Earl of Sandwich, Minister from the King of Great Britain, and Count de Chavannes, Minister from the King of Sardinia, had on Friday and Yesterday long Conferences with the Deputies of their High Mightinesses, who received and reconducted them in the usual Manner: And we learn that mutual and reciprocal Convention was agreed upon and signed in these Meetings between the Allies, concerning the Number of Troops which each is effectually to furnish for the approaching Campaign, and divers other Things with regard to the Plan of Operations in the Low Countries and Italy, of which several Dispatches have been sent by these Ministers to their Courts. We have Advice of the Death of Duke Ernest-Augustus, of Saxe-Weimar Ey-Dormach, in the 61st Year of his Age. He has left, besides several Daughters, two Sons, the eldest of which, Duke Ernest-Augustus-Constant, born June 2, 1737, succeeds to his Dominions. Ib.

Florence, Jan. 13. It's now positively given out, that the Imperial Troops will begin their Operations against the States of Genoa next Month; and that Orders will be given to those belonging to this Dutchy to hold themselves ready to march next Spring. D. A.

By the last Letters from Paris it appears, that notwithstanding the Vivacity in subscribing to the Lottery for thirty Millions of Livres, at the Beginning, it is so far from being over-filled, as was expected, that there are eight Millions and an half wanting, which is said to be entirely owing to the Scarcity of Money, the People being much more inclined to imploy their Fortunes this way than in Trade, considering the many Hazards to which at present it stands exposed. D. C.

According to the last Advices from Dresden, the Saxon Court has sent Orders into Poland for agreeing with the Russian Commissaries upon every Thing that regards the March of the Russian Auxiliaries; and some Letters from Hamburgh of the 23d, tell us of Advices there, that they are already arrived in Lithuania. S. J. E.

Turin, Jan. 9. His Majesty has lately published an Ordinance, directing the Manner in which the Austrian Troops quartered in his Dominions, are to be furnished with Forage and Provisions. Almost all our Regiments are perfectly compleat, and in a Condition to take the Field, as soon as the Season will permit. New Levies are making throughout his Majesty's Dominions, for the Reinforcement which is intended; but whether it will consist of twelve or fifteen Battalions, is not as yet declared. A Report prevails here, that the Austrians would speedily attack Sarzano, in order to open a Passage that way into the State of Genoa; and at the same Time, to create a Diversion while the grand Scheme for reducing the Island of Corsica is put in Execution. In order to this it is said, that we shall furnish the Malecontents with some Money, a Train of Artillery and military Stores, which without embarking Men, will enable them to reduce Bastia, and the other Places in the Possession of the Genoese, and thereby contribute not a little to humble that Republick; for in the first Place, it will open all the Ports in that Island to the British Men of War; and in the next, it will deprive the Genoese of the vast Advantages they have hitherto reaped from it, by debarking there the Succours and Supplies sent them from France and Spain, till a favourable Opportunity offered of transporting them to Genoa. L. C.

The Bugomasters of Amsterdam have published a Resolution, taken the 10th of January to raise Arms, and Exercise once a Week, 6000 Militia in 60 Companies of 100 Men each. G. A.

Private Letters from the Hague say, that the Prince of Orange has dispatched two Vessels, one for the East, and the other for the West Indies, who carry with them Blank Commissions to the respective Governors of all Settlements in those Parts, for fitting out Privateers, to take, sink, burn and destroy all French Ships they shall meet within those Seas. Ib.

According to some Letters, positive Orders are come from the Court of Vienna, to invade the Dominions of Genoa as soon as the Season permits. The same Letters say, that the Malecontents augment daily in Corsica, and that two English Men of War have landed some Cannon, Ammunition and Provisions in that Island, which were furnished by the King of Sardinia. Ib.

Dresden, Jan. 20. The Dutch Officers in this Electorate are so free with their Money, that they succeed wonderfully in raising Men. 'Tis thought they have already listed 4000, who are in high Spirits, and ready to march for the Low Countries. Ib.

Proceedings at the Court of Criticism, Thursday Jan. 28.

THE great Cause between the Paper Manufacture and the Makers of Trunks and Bandboxes came on, and after a full Hearing the Court came to the following Resolution; That the Public may, if they are willing to be imposed on, purchase other new Books and Pamphlets, besides those recommended by this Court.

A Letter to *John Trott-Plaid*, Esq; from *Duncan Mac-Carte*, a *Highlander*, concerning the History of *Thomas Carte*, an *Englishman*, was read; and being found to contain Wit and Humour, was ordered to be recommended. And the said Book of *Thomas Carte* the *Englishman* was ordered to be taken into Custody.

Mr. *Addison*, to whom the Mythology and Fables of the Antients, explained from History by the Abbe *Bannier*, lately advertised in this Paper, was referr'd, reported to the Court that he had read the same, and found the Character given the said Work in the Advertisement to be strictly true.

Ordered, That the said Mythology be strongly recommended to the Public, as the most useful, instructive, and entertaining Book extant.

The Court being informed that THE TOWN and the Playhouse Managers attended without in the Entry, they were ordered to attend on *Thursday* next, when the Managers of *Drury-Lane* were ordered to prepare themselves to shew Cause why Mrs. *Clive* (who in Comedy is certainly the best Actress the World ever produced) is excluded from any of her Parts, and particularly from that of the Lady *Lurewell*; and why such a Part as that of *Tag* in *Miss in her Teens* is imposed upon her. Adjourned.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Dublin, Jan. 16. Yeſterday Morning the Right Hon. Counteſs of Kildare was ſafely delivered of a Son at his Lordſhip's Houſe in Suffolk-ſtreet, to the inexpreſſible Joy of that antient and noble Family, and the whole Kingdom. The Birth of a Lord Ophaley (the Title of the eldeſt Sons of the Earls of Kildare) is the more affecting, as the preſent Earl of Kildare is the nineteenth ſucceſſive Earl, his Lordſhip's Anceſtors being created Earls of Kildare, May 4, A. D. 1316, in the ninth Year of the Reign of Edward II. is firſt Peer of this Kingdom, and, till now, the laſt Heir Male of his illuſtrious Houſe. W. E. —— *This beautiful young Lady is the Daughter of his Grace the Duke of Richmond, a Nobleman ſo greatly beloved by all who have the Honour of his Acquaintance, that this Circumſtance muſt give as much Pleaſure to many in England as it can in Ireland, where have been the moſt univerſal Rejoicings ever known on ſuch an Occaſion.*

We are informed, that one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers is actually ſet out for Holland, in order to bring over ſeveral Perſons that have been ſeized there, who were in the late Rebellion, and are believed to have held treaſonable Correſpondences in his Majeſty's Dominions, both before and ſince. W. E.

The Board of Ordnance is very buſy in preparing a large Train of Artillery to be ſent with all Expedition to Flanders. The Queen of Hungary has contracted for upwards 3000 Saddles and their Furniture. Ib.

By Letters received from New-Foreſt, in Hampſhire, there are Accounts that the Smugglers appear in thoſe Parts in Twenties and Thirties in a Gang, and commit great Outrages among the Country People, killing their Lambs, Geeſe, Fowls, &c. A Party of Dragoons were a few Days ago ſent in queſt of theſe Outlaws, and in a Fray one was killed on the Spot. Ib.

The Right Hon. the Lord Ilcheſter had the Misfortune ſome Time ago, as he was ſhooting, to have the Gun burſt in his Hand, which ſo ſhattered his left Hand that his Lordſhip is like to loſe the Uſe of it. G. E.

We hear that the Earl of Traquair will certainly be tried this Seſſion of Parliament; and that Macdonald, the Pretender's Banker, will be admitted an Evidence againſt him. Ib.

We hear that an additional Duty of 5 l. per Cent. will be laid *ad Valorem* on all dry Goods and Merchandize imported into Great Britain from foreign Parts, as well as our own Plantations; which Duty it's ſaid will be applied to paying the Intereſt on the 6300000 l. voted by Parliament. D. A.

We hear that General St. Clair will ſet out next Week for Vienna, where he is to execute a Commiſſion, and from thence he will proceed to Turin. Ib.

Edinburgh, Jan. 19. We are informed that Brigadier-General Skelton's Regiment at Fort-William, and General Barrel's Regiment at Stirling, are ordered for Flanders. Ib.

The St. Alban's Man of War is ordered to be got ready to convoy the Hon. Henry Legge, Eſq; Ambaſſador Extraordinary to the Court of Berlin. D. G.

By a Cartel Veſſel arrived at Dover from Calais, there is Advice that the French take all the Dutch Veſſels they meet with and impriſon their Crews, as if at open War. S. J. E. —— *This Author is I believe, the only Perſon to whom the War between France and Holland is a Secret.*

One Day laſt Week the Right Hon. the Lady Herbert, of Groſvenor-ſtreet, had the Misfortune to break her Arm by a Fall, as her Ladyſhip was coming down ſome Steps from a Houſe in Berkeley-ſquare, where ſhe was viſiting. L. E.

The new-born Prince, Nephew to his Pruſſian Majeſty, has been baptized with great Solemnity at Berlin, the Kings of Great Britain and Pruſſia, the Empreſs Dowager, and ſeveral Princes and Princeſſes of the Houſes of Brunſwick and Brandenburgh, being Sponſors. G. E.

Tueſday died at Ely-Houſe in Holborn, of the Gout in his Stomach, the Right Rev. Dr. Robert Butts, Lord Biſhop of Ely, in the 64th Year of his Age, who was promoted to the See of Norwich on the Deceaſe of Dr. Baker in 1732, and tranſlated to the See of Ely on the Deceaſe of Dr. Green, 1738. L. C.

The ſame Morning a well-dreſſed Man went into Mr. Briſcoe's Shop, the Corner of Friday-ſtreet, Cheapſide, where he offered ſome Diamonds to Sale; but the Man in the Shop, having Reaſon to ſuſpect they were ſome of thoſe taken from the Gold Watch that was ſtole from Mrs. Barham and her two Nieces, by three Men on Horſeback, in South Audley-ſtreet, ſome Nights ſince, ſecured the Perſon, and calling a Conſtable carried him before the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, where he ſaid his Name was Taylor, and deſired to be admitted an Evidence againſt the reſt of the Gang, on which he was committed to Wood-ſtreet Compter. Ib.

We hear that there are five Commiſſions iſſued from the Secretary of State's Office, for Perſons of Diſtinction to go in public Characters to ſeveral Foreign Courts. Ibid.

Tueſday Morning arrived a Mail from Lisbon in 12 Days, by which we have Advice, that the Fleet which ſailed from Portſmouth the 26th ult. under Convoy of the Prince Henry and ſeven Men of War, were arrived at Lisbon; in all thirty-ſix Sail of Merchant Ships. D. A.

His Majeſty's Ship the Pembroke, that put into Liſbon to repair the Damages that ſhe received in a violent Storm, ſailed from thence the 12th Inſtant, N. S. to join Admiral Boſcawen at the Madeiras, bound for the Eaſt-Indies. The ſame Day the Royal Family Privateers ſailed on a Cruize, under the Command of Commodore Walker.

They write from Guernſey, that the Prince of Wales Privateer had ſent in there a French Brigantine, loaden with ſeventy Tuns of Wine. Ib.

M. Bourdenaye, the French Admiral, was brought to Town under the Care of Mr. Money and Mr. Lamb, two of his Majeſty's Meſſengers, and is lodged in the Houſe of the former. Ib.——*The Lady of this Admiral hath had better Succeſs than her Husband, and is, we hear, ſafely arrived in France.*

We hear that the Report of the Diſtemper among the Cattle being got into Herefordſhire, is intirely falſe; and are aſſured that there is no Part of that County in which the Cattle are infected. D. A ——*We are aſſured that the Diſtemper of raiſing falſe Reports rages,* among ſome very black Cattle, more *violently than ever.*

Yeſterday his Majeſty's Pardon paſs'd the Great Seal unto John Mackenzie, commonly call'd Lord M'Leod, eldeſt Son of the Lord Cromartie, of all Treaſons and Miſpriſion of Treaſons, by him committed on or before the 24th of December, 1747. G. A.

Within theſe few Days paſt upwards of 50,000 Quarters of Wheat have been entered for Exportation to Foreign Parts. D. G.——*To the great Joy of our poor Farmers, whoſe Corn lies rotting upon their Hands.*

According to ſome Letters from Alſace, the Magazines in that Province are ſo well furniſhed, by the Corn they have bought up in Germany, that a Propoſal was lately made to draw off a Part of it, in order to ſupply thoſe Provinces that are in Want: But the Court, hearing of this, ſent expreſs Orders that nothing in theſe Magazines ſhould be removed, being apprehenſive it may be neceſſary to aſſemble a large Army there, which will have Occaſion for the whole Stock. G. A.——*To hedge out Corn from France, is equal to the antient Scheme of hedging in the Cuckoo.*

Wedneſday Morning, by Break of Day, the Hon. Sir Peter Warren, Knight of the Bath, ſet out from his Houſe in Bond-ſtreet for Portſmouth, accompanied by Robert Charles, Eſq; whom he hath appointed his Secretary, in order to take upon him the Command in Chief of a large Squadron of his Majeſty's Ships of War, Part of which are now getting ready with the utmoſt Expedition at Portſmouth and Plymouth; and the others are at Sea, under the Command of the Hon. Sir Edward Hawke, Knight of the Bath. G. A.—— *Still let our Party cry out, Why do we not purſue the W—r at S—a.*

Thurſday, a Battalion of the Firſt Regiment of Foot-Guards was draughted in Hyde-Park for Flanders, where another Battalion is to be draughted Tomorrow, and all the other Draughts will be made next Week, as they will then be reviewed by his Majeſty in the Green Park. D. A.

There was a General Meeting held at Guild-hall, of the Subſcribers towards the Relief, Support and Encouragement of the Soldiers, in ſuppreſſing the late Rebellion, when Sir Richard Hoare, being in the Chair, the Report of the Committee was read, and it was unanimouſly reſolved to concur with the Recommendations of the Committee, in diſtributing the remaining Ballance of the Subſcription, by allowing,

The Sum of 1000 l. to St. Bartholomew's Hoſpital.
The Sum of 1000 l. to St. Thomas's Hoſpital.
The Sum of 1000 l. to the Hoſpital at Bath.

And the Sum of 300 l. to be equally divided between the Infirmaries of London, Weſtminſter, and Hyde Park Corner; for the Aſſiſtance which they have afforded for the Relief of the ſick and maimed Soldiers, agreeable to the Purpoſe of this Subſcription. Ib.

MISCELLANEA CURIOSA.

As Mr. John Parſons, a wealthy Norwich Factor, was returning to his Houſe near that City from London, he was attacked near Wyndham by a ſingle Highwayman, who robbed him of a conſiderable Sum of Money; after which he tied him to the Back of his Horſe, and made off with the Booty. D. G. —— *This Highwayman at leaſt took care that Mr. Parſons ſhould not be knocked off his Horſe by any other Highwayman.*

We hear from Wilton, that George Bignal, the famous Horſe Farrier, aged 97, his Wife 83, his Son 65, and his Mare 32, are all in perfect Health. S. J. E. —— *By the laſt Article, we may ſuppoſe the Mare had a good Doctor in her Maſter.*

Mr. Kent, the Shoemaker, who died at his Houſe in Fleet-ſtreet, (as mentioned in our laſt) ordered, that as ſoon as his Burial was over, all his Workfolks ſhould be invited to a large Buttock of Beef, and have as much Strong Beer given them as they would drink. W. E. —— *We hear it was univerſally agreed by all the Company preſent, that Mr. Kent made a very good End.*

Laſt Week Mr. Hambleton, a Lieutenant of the Train of Artillery, was robb'd by a ſingle Highwayman on Maiden-Head Thicket, of his Purſe and ten Guineas, and then made off. S. J. E. —— *He ſhould have made off before.*

Munich, Jan. 16. A Captain in the Regiment of Torrington lately died in this City, aged 110, who had ſerved thirty ſix Campaigns: But what *is moſt remarkable* in this old Gentleman, is, that he never in the whole Courſe of his Life, took any Phyſick, and yet always enjoyed a perfect State of Health. W. E.—— *It is indeed very remarkable that a Man ſhould never take any Phyſic who never wanted any.*

On Tueſday was tried in the Court of King's Bench, at Weſtminſter, a remarkable Cauſe brought againſt an eminent Dealer in Coals near Fleet-Ditch, for ſelling a Parcel of Coals for three Chaldrons and a half; which, upon a Re-meaſurement, were found to want Ten Buſhels; when, after a full Hearing, the Defendant was caſt in the Penalty of 50 l. beſides double Coſts. D. G.——*This eminent Dealer ſhould be made more eminent.*

Laſt Tueſday Night, about Ten o'Clock, a young Fellow, who was Clerk to Mr. Somerſell at Lambeth, being that Evening diſcharged from his Maſter's Service, took a Piſtol loaded, and ſhot himſelf thro' the Head. Ib.——*Such poor Wretches do not conſider that Maſter, from whoſe Service they can never be diſcharged.*

Letters from Poland mention the great Taſte for Literature, which has lately appeared in that Kingdom, and diſcover'd itſelf particularly by the Numbers of Books that are tranſlated from other Languages. G. A. —*Letters from Grub-ſtreet mention the little Taſte for Literature which hath lately appeared in this Kingdom, and which hath diſcovered itſelf particularly by the Number of Books, Pamphlets, and News-Papers which daily iſſue from the ſaid Grub-ſtreet.*

On Thurſday laſt as Mr. Withers, a Grazier and Farmer in the County of Salop, was going to Bridgnorth from London, he was attack'd on the Common near Afton by two Highwaymen well mounted, who demanded a Sum of Money he had received for ſome Cattle; but on his telling them he had left it all in Town, *they uſed him very kindly, taking from him his Watch and ſome Silver,* and wiſhing him a good Journey, made off towards Stratford upon Avon. D. C.—*How cruel are Laws that hang Men* for this kind Uſage *of taking from others* only *all they have.*

Laſt Tueſday Night a Gentleman was knock'd down by a Fellow, as he was croſſing St. Clement's Churchyard, who ſnatch'd off his Hat and Wig, and run away thro' an Alley which leads into Wych ſtreet, with his Booty. Ib.——*Tho' it was unkind Uſage to knock the Gentleman down, it was however kind not to ſearch his Pockets.*

Wedneſday Night two Foot-pads ſtopt Mr. Corbet, Clerk to Mr. Hall, a Fellmonger, in Southwark, near the Fox under the Hill, in the Road to Dulwich, who took from him his Watch, two Guineas, and ſome Silver; and when they had ſtript him of his Coat, Waiſtcoat, Hat and Wig, they made off. D. G.—*before they had ſtript him of his Skin.*

MARRIED.—— Mr. Nicholas Page to Miſs Richardſon; he a wealthy Feltmonger, ſhe a young Lady, Fortune 5000 l. W. E. —— The Rev. Mr. Oram to Miſs Sharat; a beautiful young Lady with a large Fortune. G. E. —— Mr. Lee, Uncle to the Earl of Litchfield to Miſs Stonehouſe, Siſter to Sir John. D. A. —— Sir Hanbury Philips to Miſs Cecilia Anſon; an agreeable young Lady, Fortune 10000 l. D. G.—— Edward Hillyard to Miſs Furneſs; an agreeable young Lady, Fortune 20000 l. Ib. —— James Weſtan, Eſq; to Miſs Weſtan; an agreeable young Lady with a large Fortune. D. G.——Richard Aſton, Eſq; to Miſs Sarah Edred, an agreeable young Lady, and a large Fortune.—— Henry Compton, Eſq; to Miſs Mills, a young Lady of fine Accompliſhments, and a good Fortune. G. A.——Criſp Thomas, Eſq; to Miſs Auſtin. D. A.

DEAD. —— Mr. Samuel Duez, an eminent Merchant. G. A. —— Mr. Jacob Phillips, he was the oldeſt Jew in Ireland. Ib. —— The Lady Corbet. D. A.——Mr. George Kent; he made Shoes many Years in Fleet-ſtreet. Ib.——*And dead! ay, Death is*

certain to all. —— Mr. Taylor, he was an eminent Apothecary. D. A. —— Mr. Mallory; he many Years imported Brandy. D. G. —— Mr. Frazier; an eminent Merchant. D. A —— Mr. Joseph Wentworth; many Years an eminent Master of a Farm. Ib. —— Mr. William Preborne; an eminent Attorney at Law. C. A —— Archibald Cockburn of Cockpen, who had every Christian Virtue and no Fault but that of being too unwary. D. G. —— *That will hardly be imputed to him as a Sin.* —— The Rev. Mr. Greenhall, many Years a Vicar. Ib. —— Mr. *Hay*, who dealt in *Wool* and left much *Gold* behind him. Ib. — Mr. Waitz, he was one of the most noted Taylors for making Charity Childrens Cloaths, and furnishing them throughout at very reasonable Rates. D. C. — *Many Taylors could, I am convinced, have Charity enough to endeavour to succeed him.* — Mrs. Eliz. Adams, she was a Distiller. L. C. —— Mrs. Bywater, her Husband lives in West Smithfield. —— Messr. Henry Vandeurin, a Merchant, and David Odell, Master of the Magpie Tavern. D. A. ——Mr. Carrington, bred to the Law. D. G. —— Dr. John Temple, Vicar of Harnly, endowed with every Christian and Moral Virtue. Ib.—*We hope whoever succeeds to his Vicarage will succeed to his other Endowments.* ——Richard Owen, Esq; he lived in Bedford Row. D. A.——Mr. William Holmes, he kept an Alehouse, and Dutchmen used to resort to it.——Daniel Naylor, Esq; who was just come to Town. G. A.—The brave John Hodge, Esq; Governor of Anguilla. ib. ——Mrs. Fellows, a Lady of an excellent Character. ib.——Mrs. Mary Brightwell. She was a Milliner.—And Mr. Taylor, an Apothecary. N. B. They had both great Business. D. G.—— John Broomhall. He was—an old Shoemaker. D. A.

ARTICULI JACOBITICI.

We hear a Bill will be brought into Parliament, for the more speedy Payment of Prize Money to the Sailors on board his Majesty's Ships of War. L. E. —— *As the detaining this Money is a national Abuse, why should we not lay it on the Gov——n——nt, as well as other Corruptions for which they are equally accountable.* I shall therefore correct the above Paragraph in the following Manner.

It is hoped a B—ll will *soon* be brought into Parl—nt for the *more speedy* P——ment of Prize-Money, which it is thought, hath lately stuck too long to the d—ty Fing—rs of SOME PERSONS.

SIR,

AS you promise to publish all Letters impartially, I desire you will insert the following Article from the Daily Advertiser of Tuesday, and at the same time the impudent Letter to the *Fool* on Monday.

Daily Advertiser, Tuesday Jan. 26.

Last Saturday the Lords of the Admiralty appointed several Men of War to sail to a proper Latitude, to wait and convoy home the Jamaica Fleet, which is soon expected.

Daily Gazetteer, Monday, Jan. 25.

To the Author of the DAILY GAZETTEER.

SIR,

WE have Advice by the Countess of Leicester Packet, that a Fleet of near Thirty Sail of Merchant Ships, having long waited for Convoy at Jamaica, are now coming home without any; and as there are now many French Privateers of Force out, the said Ships are in no little Danger of being intercepted; which is, I hope, a sufficient Intimation to the Lords of the Admiralty of the Necessity of sending some Men of War to meet them. I am,

SIR,

Your very Humble Servan,

M, RCATOR.

Can any Thing resound more to the Scandal of this Nation, than that a daily, paultry News Writer should dare to censure the Conduct of a Board composed, among other Gentlemen, of two of our greatest Admirals, and presided over by a Noble Duke of the highest Rank, the most extensive Property, and the most unblemished Honour, and whose Labours have ever since he hath presided there, been indefatigable for the Service of his Country, and crowned with most eminent Success. I am,

SIR, yours.

BANKRUPTS.

James Paine, of Lynn Regis in the County of Norfolk, Merchant.

John Hunt, of Smock-Alley, near Bishopsgate street, London, Grocer.

Edward Pickford, of Whetstone in the County of Middlesex, Innkeeper and Chapman.

John Smith and Isaac Clegg, both of Manchester in the County of Lancaster, Merchants and Copartners.

Richard Haynes Plomer, of the City of Bristol, Stationer.

John Hudden, of London, Broker.

Henry Wood, late of St. James's Market, Dealer in Wines and Chapman.

Joseph Etherington, of Gracechurch-street, Apothecary.

Bank Stock 120 a 119 1 half a 3 4ths. India Ditto 159 1 half. South Sea Stock no Price. Ditto Old Annuities 94 1 4th a 3 8ths. Ditto New 92 a 1 4th. Four Per Cent. Bank Annuities 1746 89 5 8ths. Ditto 1747 90 1 half a 3 4ths. Three per Cent. Annuities 79 5 8ths a 1 4th a 3 4ths. Million Bank 99 1 half. Equivalent 97. Royal Assurance 72 1 half. London Assurance no Price. English Copper 5 l. Seven per Cent. Emperor's Loan no Price. Five per Cent. Ditto no Price. Bank Circulation 2 l. 5 s. India Bonds 14 s. a 13 s. Prem. Three and a half Salt 1745 no Price. Three and a half per Cent. Exchequer Orders no Price. Bank Subscription 1748 1 4th.

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MR. MAC-LAURIN's VIEW of Sir ISAAC NEWTON's PHILOSOPHICAL DISCOVERIES will be pleased to take Notice;

That this WORK (which was promised at *Christmas* last, but delayed by unavoidable Accidents) is now in the Press, and will be finished in *May* next. They are, therefore, desired to send in their Names to C. Davis, Holborn; A. Millar, and J. Nourse, over-against Catherine-street in the Strand; J. Whiston, Fleet-street; J. Fletcher, Oxford; Thurlbourne, Cambridge; J. Leake, Bath; Hildyard, York; M. Bryson, Newcastle; G. Hamilton and J. Balfour, A. Kincaid, Edinburgh; J. Barry, Glasgow; Farquhar, Aberdeen; J. Smith, Dublin; in whose Hands a Specimen of the Edition is to be seen; and by whom Subscriptions are taken in.

☞ All Mr. MAC-LAURIN's *Mathematical* and *Philosophical Papers* were, by his Will, left in the Hands of *Martin Folkes*, Esq; President of the Royal Society; *Andrew Mitchel*, Esq; and the Rev. Mr. *Hill*, Chaplain to his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury; by whose Appointment and Direction this Work is published.

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By J. OWEN.

——Quid Homines (fatebimur enim me Impetu suscepte Actionis liberius exerentem) Homines iniquam deploratæ, illicitæ, ac desperatæ Factionis, graffari in Deos non igemiscendum est?

M. Min. Felic. Octav.

—— Ridiculum Acri

Fortius et melius magnas plerumq; secat Res. Hor. Sat. 10.

At *Manchester*, printed by *R. Whitworth*; and sold by *J. Robinson*, at the Golden Lion in *Ludgate-street*; and *J. Wood*, under the Royal Exchange, *London*.

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Et genus & virtus, nisi cum re, vilior alga est.

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Ὅστις δὲ ταῦτ' ἀποδαλὼν καὶ ἀποδοκιμάσας πᾶσι, ἄλλην ὁδὸν, καὶ ἰδίην σχήσεται ἐπιχειρέων ζητέειν καὶ ἐυρίσκειν, ἐξαπατᾶται, καὶ ἐξαπαλᾶται. ἀδύνατον γάρ——

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Ut pictura poesis erit.—— Hor. de Arte Poet.

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